Vol., XXXVII... No. 11,445.

WASHINGTON.

A HUNDRED APPOINTMENTS PENDING. THE SENATE BEHIND WITH EXECUTIVE WORK-FITZ-SIMMONS CONFIGMED.

The extra session will expire to-day at 12 o'clock. The time of the Senate will be fully occupied with executive business. There are about a hundred nominations to be decided upon. Fitzsimmons was confirmed as Marshal, Saturday, by a majerity of five, after a serious debate. It is thought that the New-York cases will fail. Senator M. C. Butler is writing a speech on the Hamburg massacre. Secretary Sherman has refused to sell four per cent bonds for silver.

FITZSIMMONS'S CONFIRMATION. AN EARNEST POLITICAL DEBATE OVER THE MATTER -FIVE MAJORITY FOR THE APPOINTEE.

(BY TRINGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.)
WASHINGTON, Dec., 2.—The case of Mr. Fitzsim mons, nominated to be United States Marshal for Georgia, and now confirmed, is not a new one. He is an ex-Confederate soldier and a Democrat, who does not deny his politics and makes no pretension to being anything else. He was appointed at the request of Senator A. H. Stephens and Senator Gordon. who drove to the White House several weeks ago to see the President about it. Mr. Stephens being too ill at that time to go in, the President walked out to the carriage and had a conversation with the two gentlemen. The result was the appointment of Fitzsimmons to the Marshalship. A man named Huff, who has been a Conservative Democrat, was strongly recommended, and even the Republicans said they would be satisfied with his appointment.

The nomination was for some time before the Judiciary Committee of the Schate, but it was last week reported back to the Senate unfavorably. It was placed on the calculer, and for several executive sessions it has been the cause of adjournment, as both parties seemed un-willing to bring on a vote. The President was himself disinclined to interfere. He was besought to withdraw the nomination, but he declined saying that if it was an improper one the Senate would doubtless reject it. He had no feeling about the matter one way or another, and was disposed to let the Senate take its own course.

Yesterday, when the secret session was called, Mr. Prisonment's name stood at the head of the calen-dar. In order to reach the hundered or more nemi-

Senator Gordon first spoke on the question of the confirmation. He said he knew the nominee, and could wouch for his standing among his peopler he was not a Republican, but he was a good toan, and would make a good officer. The Scuator called the attention of the Republican side to the fact that there were few Republicans in Georgia, and that he represent the people. Mr. Fitzsimmons, he said, would certainly be satisfactory to the people of

did not attack the President, but he spoke very carneally in behalf of the Republican His speech was dignified toward President, but severe on the South-pelley, and on Senator Gordon. He repelled the idea of Senator Gordon that a Republican President could not find in a State that gave bim 80,-000 Republican votes one man among these 80,000 fit to hold the office of Marshal. Where," he asked, Hill, who once had a sent in this chamber? Where as the party of leyalty and honesty?" He said that Senators on the other side of the chamber might pretend to the President and to the Senate that such appointments as that of M. Fitzsimmens were for the good of the country, and they might delude the President into such belief; but Republicans ought not to be deceived; such apapointments were not for the good of the country, but for the good of the Democratic party. Senator Edmunds followed Mr. Conking in much

Senator Edmunds followed Mr. Conkling in much the same strain.

Then Mr. Hoar took the floor. His speech was very friendly to the President. He said he approved Mr. Hayee's Southern policy, but in the present case he doubted the wisdom of the President, and should vote against the confirmation of Mr. Fitzsimmons. He thought the President should have appointed Mr. Huff, who was recommended in the strongest terms by both parties.

The discussion lasted nearly three hours. Senators Gordon and Hill were the only Democrats who spoke. The vote on the confirmation was 22 for and 17 against. Many Sonators were paired and many were absent. Judge Davis voted with the Democrats. Only three Republicans voted in favor of the confirmation, namely, Messrs. Matthews, Patterson and Conover.

and Conover.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS. THEY CANNOT PROBABLY BE CONFIRMED BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUKE. Washington, Dec. 2.-Both Houses of Congress will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Only two hours of the extra sessfon will then remain, as the regular session, by law, begins at 12 o'clock. The Senate is likely to spend the most of the remaining time in the executive session, on the calendar of which there are about 100 nominations not yet acted upon. Many of these will fail and most of them will, if the Senate should engage in the discussion of cases to which serious objection is made. The New-York Custom House nominations are not on the calendar, not having been reported from the Committee on Commerce. All of them were acted mittee on Commerce. An otherwise of Messrs. Rocsevelt and Frince adversely, and that of General E. A. Merritt favorably. As these cases, except that of General Merrit, to whose appointment there is absolutely no objection, cannot be confirmed without long debate, they may be considered as beauter stready.

LOUISIANA'S SENATORS. KUSIIS TO BE SKATED-KELLOGG HIS OWN SUCCESSOR.

[BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 2 .- A majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, including Senators Wadleigh, Mitchell and Hoar, having reported in favor of the admission of Mr. Eustis to the only vacant sent in the Senate, there is now no doubt of his speedy admission, not, however, without debate. Mr. Conkling will make a speech against scating him. It is a strange fact that Mr. Kellogg, after an absence of five years out the Senate, is his own successor. He resigned oversier 3, 1872, to take the Governorship of oursians, and now returns to the seat that has not now then been filled, although there have been creatignized to be a search of the search of t several claimants for it.

GENERAL HARLAN.

THE REJECTION OF HIS NOMINATION NOW IMPOSSIBLE. LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- It is now evident that nothing can prevent General Harlan from becoming Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. If the motion to reconsider his confirmation is not acted upon, he, under the rales of the Senate stands confirmed. It is quite certain that it cannot be acted upon unfavorably, for the Kentucky Democrats, who are earnest supporters of General Harlan, could readily occupy the remaining two hours of this session in debate on the metten to reconsider.

York, who effered to purchase \$150,000 in four per cent bonds, if the Secretary would receive in payment slive bullion to an amount sufficient to coin \$150,000 in suver

bullion to an amount sufficient to coin \$130,000 in saver:

TREASTRY DEPARTMENT:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1877.)

Mestra, James B. Colostra & Co., New York.

GRATIZMENT: Your letter of the Tolkindl, was dusy received, but was not answered somer because of other more pressing official engagements; nor did I think you expected an answer until I saw your letter in the public prints, with some comments upon it indicating that so favorable an offer ought to have received more prompt attention.

ferently, you can buy with \$157,387 in gold con enough sliver dollars to pay, as you propose, for \$150,000 of four per cent bonds, and thus an experienced broker can make the handsome profit of \$12,068. It is true you offer to take giver dollars for your interest, but I do not see how this helps the Government, unless it makes this the pretext to pay sliver dollars to show who reld gold for their bonds; but you would hardly think this fair or honest. The Government inglat fluid this expedient to pay a cheaper dollar so convenient that it much think it belief to adopt the Latin ratio of 10½ of silver to one of gold, and come a dollar of 400 grains with which to lay you. I know you would not think this fair or honest. It is fair or honest. The foreign gold enough to pay a lond holder. This, I am sure, you would not think fair or honest. The first one of your would not think this fair or honest. It must you would not think fair or honest. Thus, I am sure, you would not think fair or honest.

hobest.

I must, therefore, respectfully decline your offer, and ask you to pay gold coin, as others have done, with the confident hope that the United States will never pay you in a coin of less value than it exacts of you. Very respectfully,

John Sheeman, Secretary.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. A SURPLUS OF LABOR IN ENGLAND. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1877.

Mr. Adam Badeau, United States Consul-Scherni at Lendon, in a disputed dated the 10th of Nochester, and invites particular attention to the influx of workmen from the United States to various points in Great Britain, whether as carpenters to Manchester, musons to London and Gissgow, or miners to Derhyshire, in consequence of a notion spreading among American mechanics that the labor market on the other side of the Atlantic is better than in the United States. He says that unless the mechanic has proviously obtained a contract insuring from order to obtain food and ledging, until finally to ap-pears at the nearest United States Consulate, half starved, and with hardly sufficient rainent to cover his nationness, begging to be sent back to the United States. The Concastioneral urges the humorizance of binding before American mechanics the improvidence of their

Special Inspector S. D. Miles has written a fit to hold the office of Marshal. 'Where," he maked, letter to the Coffector of Customs at Codar Keys, in in his striking tone and manner, "Where is Joshua forming him that the American schooner Emma L. Law, is Amos T. Akerman, once Attorney-General of the Bay, in the Instrict of St. Marks, Florida, and eleare-United States? Where is James A. Longstreet, the bravest of Confederate Generals, who, at the close of the war, joined the Republican party, as the party of levalty and honesty? He

spector Miles suggests the propriety of inquaring a set the authority of the Spanish Consultor requirements and the payment of fees in the case of vessels charing with cargoes of 6th for the Havana market, might of a Spanish efficial within the limits of the United States to tampate, or threaten to impose, a fine on American vessels for not violating section No. 3,197 of the stevessels for not violating section No. 3,197 o

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting the opinions of the ficads of the Executive Departments respecting the obligator use of the instrict aystem of weights and measures, the Socretary of State says that should the use of the system be enacted, two years' preliminary notice of the change would suize to bring the syster, into tarmanous and uniform use in his Department and its dependencies abroad
but should its old gatory use as netween and visituals be enacted, a pariod of not less than five years should be allowed to chapse refore the act takes effect. The Secretary of the Navy and the Postmater-General had previounly repeated, also suggesting that several years
should clapse before an act like this about take effect.

M. C. BUILER PREPARING A SPEECH.

General Butler, the new Senator from South Carolina, it is said, is preparing a personal explanation, explaining his connection with the figures affair, he will also have samething to say in reply to Senators Idmunds and Conking for the attacks they have made upon him.

DEMOCRATS ON SENATE COMMITTEES. reorganize the Senate at present, but that they shall de-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Dec. 2, 1877. The President and Mrs. Hayes and Vice-President Wheeler attended Dr. Newman's services at the Metro-politan Methodist Episcopal Church to-day, for the are-time. John H. Flagg, who, for the last seven years, has

filled the position of principal Legislative Clerk of the Senate, has resigned to enter upon the practice of law in New-York City. The nomination of John Baxter to be United States

Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, has not yet been reported from the Judiciary Committee, and even if re-ported on Monday, cannot be acted upon except by manimous consent. The Senate Committee on Military Matters has decided

that the civilian appointments to second fleutenances in the army, (of which six or seven are now panding in committee) should not be reported this seasion. They will consequently all fail at its expiration. All the unfinished business of the extra session of Con-

gress will go over to the regular session. There are now about 1.800 House, and upward of 400 Senate bills with the various committees of the two branches. All the present officers and committees continue throughout the Congress.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from Mr. John L. Stevens, the newly accredited Minister of in Jona L. buvens, the newly accredited hinlister of the United States to Sweden and Norway, stating that he presented his hiters of credence in that capacity to the King at a private andlence, on which occasion there was the usual exchange of corduit congratulations as to the good relations existing between the two countries.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The Senate has con-

firmed the following nominations:

Mannel Gavin, of Florida, to be Consul at Lethorn.
Lobert L. McLaren, to be United States Marsaal for Minne. W. W. Bilson, to be United States Attorney for Kentucky. George L. Notion, of New-Orleans, to be Supervising Inspec

tor of Steamboats.

George Coinb, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Lake View, Oregon.

L.C. Baring, to be Register at Oregon City, Oregon.

Owen P. Pitzammons, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Georgia.

Owen P. Pitzammons, to be Marshal or the United States for the District of Georgia.

Robert T. Clayton, of Georgia, Constant at Callso.
William id. Pitzpatrick, to be Register of the Land Office at
Topeka, Kanesa,
John H. Hammond, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
at the Danota Superintendency.

RAILROAD RIOTERS SENTENCED. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.- A special dispatch from Pitteburg says: "Judge Kirkpatrick, in the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday morning, sentenced the fol-

strument at the railroad station, and McAillister intimit

strument at the radicoad station, and Met illater initial-dated a freight engineer. J. M. Green, for diverting a switch, was fined \$1,500 and sentenced to one year and six months in the profitentlary. Thomas McCall, for striking Assistant Superintendent Watt when the latter attempted to more the switch, was fined \$1,500 and sentenced to an imprisonment of one year.

James Carter, for making inceeding threats to burn the suspendama freight depot, was fined \$2,000 and sentenced to one year and ten meaths in the penitentury. Matthew Marshall, for fittee coke cars, was fined \$5,000 and sentenced to six years and ten months in the penitentury. All were drank at the time the offences were committed. SILVER, REFORM.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1877.

THE BROOKLYN RING IN TROUBLE.

M'LAUGHLIN'S SUPREMACY THEY ATENED. THE REFORM ELEMENT IN POSSESSION OF THE PATRONAGE-SECRET CAUCUS MEASURES TO RE-ORGANIZE THE GENERAL COMMITTEE EXPOSED-"THE BOSS" BETRAYED BY HIS OWN SUBORDI-NATES WHO WISH TO KEEP THEIR PLACES-AN are recommended. EXCITED MEETING EXPECTED TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Democratic politicians of Brooklyn, particularly those in the Kings County General Committee, were greatly excite I yesterday over propositions to re-organize the committee in the interest of the old ring. The reorganization of the committee usually takes place lost most of his power to the present committee, contem-plates phanging not merely its personnel, but also its form, in order to retain future control. He has heretofore managed to keep control of the committee solely through the control of the city and county paironage. A majority of the General Committee has been composed of clerks and employes in the various departments, who held their places subject to McLaughlin's deasure, and he has compelled them on all occasions to attend the committee meetings and vote with him, hewever humidiating his requirements. When the late appointments of Mayor Schroeder were confirmed by the Council, through the independent action of Alderman Shannon, the patronage of the City Government was taken almost wholly out of the hands of "the Boss," and man; persons in the committee who had before submitted completely to his dictation were left at liberty to express the deep hostility which they have long secretly felt against him, on account of the tyranny which he

Of the new appointees lately confirmed, Messrs. Of the new appointers laiely confirmed, Messis, Flahetty, of the Board of City Works; Rafus L. Scott, Register of Arrears; Gallagher and Ryan, of the Fire Bepartment, and White, of the Police Roard, all belong to the General Committee, and have under them a large number of these same clerks whom Metanghin had placed in the committee. These clerks naturally want to retain their places, "the Boas" cannot any longer dictate their retention, and hence they have made overtures to the new heads of departments to serve them politically as well as officially. Bunners of these defections early reached "the Boas." In fact many told aim plainty tous they had arread hun herefolione to keep their places and proposed to keep their still if they could be served only a Torgenedy what threaters the power.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Columnus, O., Dec. 2 .- John G. Thompson's isit here, ostensibly for the purpose of spending Thanks feeting a movement in the interest of ex-Coagressman Pance, of Cleveland, for the Senate. The appearance at the same time of the Hon. Frank McKinney, of the Democratic Committee, has served to scar ir mores which go far toward corroborating the above. Gentlemen from Cleveland express conflictore that Pane is the coming man, but admit that if notifier he nor dealered Morgan secures the prize, the two forces will combine and clect Ewing. The northern and castern sections of the State, being hostile to Pradictor, will enter the cantest with Morgan and Paine as their choice, but will break should Pendictor's strength become formidable. Morgan may be said to have the advantage, as Governor Allien refuses to be a candidate, and says that were he a member of the Legislature his vote would be given for Morgon. feeting a movement in the interest of ex-Congressman

CHEYENNE, W. T., Dec. 2 .- The Deadwood Erening Times says: "Reports reached this city this ning that Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Red Water, and had begun depredations by killing a ranchman who was known as Hank."

A large party of Indians recently attacked and/captur-ed two freight trains, owned by Hock & Wilson, on the Fort Pierre route to the Huls. Another party of Indians killed three ranchmen, in the vicinity of Spearfish, yes-terday. Considerable uncashiess is feit throughout the fills, and the Courty Commissioners have applied to Generals Sheridan and Terry for military assistance.

NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Dec. 2 .- Chief Engineer Wm. H. King is ordered to duty in charge of the engineer stores of the Navy Yard, Norfolk. Medical Inspecto

A MONTH'S SILVER COINAGE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The following sil-

city during the month of November;

MURDER OF A MOTHER AND SISTER. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 2 .- Two years ago Lyman Blackman, a farmer, living near Beamingham, Mien. deeded his farm to his son Henry, on condition that the batter should support his parents and syster. He failing to do this, his father started for Pontac to-day te get out the necessary papers for revoking the deed. During his absonce Henry quarrelled with his mother and sister, which resulted in his shooting and killing them both, after which he set fire to the house and barn. The murdsrer is now in jail at Pontiae.

CAPTAIN EADS'S SUCCESSFUL WORK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 2 .- Captain Brown, of the United States Army, Inspecting Officer at the jettles, has officially informed the Secretary of War that on the AN OFFER TO BUY \$150,000 OF FOUR PER CENTS

DECLINED BY SECRETARY SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The following is the septy of Secretary Sherman to Colgate & Co., of New-

THE MESSAGE.

THE PRESIDENT FOR HONEST MONEY. A SUMMARY OF THE LEADING POINTS OF THE MES-SAGE-SOUTHERN AFFAIRS, SPECIE PAYMENTS,

The President's message will be sent in to Congress to-day. It will advocate the Southern policy and a resumption of specie payments according to promise. It will favor the liberal use of silver as a subsidary coinage, and the payment of the debt in gold. A part of the message will be devoted to reasserting the principle of Civil Service Reform. The President disclaims any desire to bring on hostilities with Mexico. Various improvements of the Indian policy

A PRACTICAL DOCUMENT. IT TREATS OF CURRENT SUBJECTS ONLY AND IS NOT

UNUSUALLY LONG. INV TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 2.—The President's message will be submitted to Congress to-morrow. It is not of unusual length, and does not treat of any novel subjects.

After an introduction in the customary form, the President passes at once to a discussion of the action of the Administration last March in regard to South Carolina and Louisiana, rehearsing briefly what was done in each case. The President justifies his action in removing the troops from the State House in Columbia and New-Orleans on the ground of right, necessity and constitutionality. Of the effect of his Southern policy, the President says, in effect, that as far as he can now judge, it has been good; the Southern States are quieter, and more prosperous than before; credit is better; industries are more thriving; especially is there an absence of those acts of violence which before were so common. The President can hardly be said to defend his Southern policy, but he does call attention to the evidences of its success.

HONEST DEALING IN FINANCE.

The second general subject treated in the message is the financial question. On the main points of this important controversy in the country the President gives no uncertain sound. He speaks of the resumption of specie payments as a matter of the greatest and most general importance to the people of the country, and necessary for the purpose of bringing our internal and foreign commerce into harmony with that of the rest of the world.

After a most anxious and careful examination, the President declares himself as more than ever confirmed in the opinion he expressed in his letter of acceptance and in his inaugural address, that the policy of resumption should be pursued by every suitable means, and that no legislation that would retard or postpone it ought to be enacted. He believes that any wavering in purpose, or unsteadiness in methods, instead of relieving the country from any of the inconveniences attendant upon a return to specie payments would only aggravate and prolong the distress already caused by an irredeemable paper currency, and end in serious disaster and dishonor. The mischief which would result from any other policy than one which will bring speedy resumption would not, he believes, be confined to any class of people, although he thinks the industrial masses

Secretary Sherman, in his report, does not ask for any additional legislation to enable him to carry the Resumption Act into effect, and the President, in his message, agrees with the Secretary of the Treasury. If Congress was favorable to resumption, and ready to assist the Administration in bringing about the specie payments, some additional laws would be asked for; but as it is, the President agrees with the Secretary that resumption can be ef-ected under the present laws by January 1, 1879, and also agrees to the wisdom of the policy of not asking for further legislation. The Secretary also holds that the Resumption Act of 1875 does not require the cancellation and destruction of the \$300,000, 000 of United States notes which remain after the volume of the greenback currency has been reduced to that point, and that it may be left in circulation for a while, being always exchangeable, of course, at the sub-treasuries for gold coin.

On the silver question the President is equally explicit in his message. He holds the ground that both silver and gold ought to be utilized in the currency of the country; but he does not agree with those who would undertake to legislate that 90 or 92 cents worth of silver shall pass or be receivable in the place of 100 cents worth of gold. The public debt of the country was contracted in the money of the world and with the understanding that it should be paid, principal and interest, in the money of the world. He does not, therefore, favor any legislation that would force the creditors of the United States to receive in payment of what is due them, any silver currency worth less than par in gold.

In other words the President declares his belief in the good policy of using both precious metals, but he states his opposition to any proposition that Congress shall exercise the power given it by the Constitution to coin money and regulate the value

thereof in such a way as to swindle people. The President is in favor of making silver a liberal subsidiary coin, with a legal-tender limit somewhat greater than at present, but is not in favor of mak-

ing it an unlimited legal-tender. REFORM-MEXICAN AGGRESSIONS.

In treating of Civil Service reform the President, in his message repeats, in substance, the opinions expressed in his inaugural address. As his views on this subject are well known to the country, he has not, apparently, deemed it necessary to discuss it as very great length. Of course he does not refer directly to the controversy that has arisen between the Senate and the Executive over the subject of appointments, nor is there anything in the message which evinces a disposition by the President to quarrel with the Senate or to interfere with the widest exercise by that body of the prerogatives which belong to it. While that portion of the message which relates to Civil Service reform is unequivocal in its language, the subject is not given as much prominence as might have been expected.

Of subjects connected with the foreign relations of the United States, the Mexican border question is naturally given the most prominence. The condition of affairs on the Rio Grande frontier, as shown by official reports received by the Administration, is briefly described; and the considerations which led to the order to the commanders of United States troops to cross the river when in full pursuit of raiders, and punish them on Mexiean soil are recited. While the President recognizes the delicacy of the position assumed by the Government by the issue of that order and is not unmindful of the fact that it may lead to serious international complications, he defends it on the ground that in no other way could the lives and property of our citizens be protected. He disclaims any intention, or desire, to provoke hostilities with the Mexican Republic. This part of the message shows that the foreign

policy of the Administration, while it is a vigorous one, is not one which seeks trouble with other nations, although it evinces a disposition to accept the consequences of any act which is necessary for the protection of the rights of American citizens.

jurisdiction of the Interior Department, deserved prominence is given in the message to the Indian juestion. The necessity of keeping good faith with the Indians is strongly emphasized. The first step toward civilizing the Indians recommended is

only a limited supply of arms and ammunition and persuading them to exchange their ponies for cattle. This, it is believed, will destroy or subdue their warlike spirit. As fast as the Indians give up hunting the President thinks they should be placed on a smaller number of reservations and taught agriculture and cattle raising; in teaching them the arts of peace attention should be paid to the natural tastes of the Indians, and those who prefer cattle-raising to farming should be allowed to choose their occupation. For the protection of the Indians the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States Courts and an Indian police composed of Indians are recommended. The compulsory education of Indian children is also recommended. The farms supported by the Government the President says should be used for the instruction of youth in the schools, and the farmers should visit the farms managed by the Indians themselve and give them the advice they need. On the reservations Indian isor alone is recommended. The investigations into the conduct of Indian affairs which have been made by the present Secretary of the Interior are referred to and the good results of them mentioned. Legislation providing for the more certain discovery and prevention of abuses in the Indian Service is called for.

The message contains paragraphs agriculture and like spirit. As fast as the Indians give up hunt-

the discouragement of hunting by allowing to them

vice is called for.

The message contains paragraphs in regard to the affairs of the District of Columbia, agriculture and the Wash—ton monument, recommending the completion of the latter; also paragraphs on several other subjects of less importance.

SAMUEL BOWLES DYING.

AN ATTACK OF PARALYSIS OF THE BRAIN-NO HOPE

OF HIS RECOVERY. Springfield, Mass., Dec. 1.—Samuel Bowles, Editor of The Springfield Republican, who has been ill for several weeks past, suffered this morning an attack of paralysis of the brain, and his physicians say he cannot recover. It is possible that he may survive a day or two, but he is now unconscious, and may breathe his last before sunset.

MR. BOWLES CONSCIOUS, BUT SINKING.

Dec. 2-9 A. M.-Mr. Bowles is still alive and conscions. His mind is as bright as ever, but he articu lates with difficulty, although he is generally able to make his meaning understood. He is slightly weaker than he was last evening, but remains otherwise, unchanged. The physicians say his death may occur at any hour, but that life may possibly be prolonged a day or two.

5 P. M.-No change has taken place in Mr. Bowles's condition since morning, except a growing weak MR. BOWLES STILL ALIVE.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 3-1:30 a. m.-There is no essential change in Mr. Bowles's condition. His physician says he may survive the night. THE WRECK OF THE HURON.

THE BODIES OF PAYMASTER SANDERS, SURGEON

CULBRETH, LIEUTENANT PALMER AND MANY OTHERS WASHED ASHORE-CONDITION OF THE

Washington, Dec. 2 .- The following were occived here yesterday afternoon:

CURRITECK CLUB HOUSE, Dec. 1.

To the Hou. R. W. Thompson, Secretary of the Nary:
Paymaster Sanders and Surgeon Calibrata's bolies have been recovered and buried near this place. Any information can be had of Joseph Payner. Metallic cases are recovered for Language.

mation can be had of Joseph Payner. Metalite cases are necessary for transportation.

Cumpruck Club-House, Dec. 1.

Lieutenant Palmer's bedy is Icanel. I hear of other officers' bodies further nerth. Will find out as soon as possible, and telegraph. I have identified and buried the following bodies since leaving Nag's Hend: Emerson, Keally, Pierce, Martin, Cooper, Eastan Danner, Oliver Stanton, Leonas, Lieutenant Simons, Pierce, Harris, Earnes, Teuse, Ingraham, Steward, Cadet Engineer Loomis, Cutef Cleck Giller, Commander Ryan, Harris, Ceffee, Hasige, Brophy, Malcon, Thomas M. Brown, Curry, Harlon, Geov, Jackson. I have records of each man's position, which I will send you on my return to Norfolk.

JAMES G. GREEN, Lieutenaut-Commander, U. S. N. The Signal Service Observer at Cape Henry reports to

the Chief Signal Officer as follows:

Saturday, Dec. 1, 9:20 p. m.—A messenger sent to notify the crews of the Life Saving Stations between Cape Henry and Kitty Hawk to patrol the beach, has returned, and reports that he has been informed by the crew of Number 4 Station that the crew and offizens between Stations Numbers 4 and 5 found and buried sixty-two bodies that were washed assore since the wreck of the Huron. The bodies were norribly mutinited, so much so that identification will almost be an impossibility. The measurage passed six graves five niles north of Number 4 Station, and fragments of the wreck as far north as Number 3 Station.

The signal service observer at the wreck of the Huron. the Chief Signal Officer as follows:

The signal service observer at the wreck of the Huron

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT SIMONS.

The body of Lieutenant Sidney A. Simons, late Executive Officer of the Huron, is expected to arrive in this city on Wednesday. It was found on Tuesday rive in this city on Wednesday. It was found on Tuesday last and buried temporarily on the beach near the scene of the wreck. Commodore Nicholson has tendered the use of the navy yard tag to coaver the body from Jersey City to the Cob bock, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where it will remain until the day of the funeral and then be taken to St. Paul's church, at Stapleton, where the funeral services will be held. There are about a dozen officers, many of them on the training ship Minnesota, of Lieutenant Simons's class, in this city, who will form an execut. A detachment of marrines, under command of Captain A. S. Taylor, United States Marine Corps, will form a part of the military guard. Lieutenant J. T. Sullivan has charge of the faneral arrangements and a meeting of the class will be held at the Lyceum, at the Navy Yard, this morning to arrange the details.

FATAL SENTIMENTALISM.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 2.-This morning, the bodies of Autonio Nicrosi and Miss Aurelia Sharp, were found in the cemetery with a pistol-ball hole in the bead of each. They went out for a walk yesterday after head of each. They went out for a walk yesterday after-noon, at which time the deed as supposed to have been done. The ball entered Mr. Sharp's head above the left eye. It is supposed that acrost shot her, and then put the pistol to his left car and shot himself. They were deeply in love, and a note from Nicrosi indicates that they were willing to die log ther. Nicrosi was a clerk in his brother's store, and had been in America only a few years.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 2 .- A jealous youth named Benjamin Godfrey, age nineteen, shot and instantly killed Miss Mollie E. Winingder, age seventeen, here, to-day, and then shot bimself through the left breast, probably fatally.

ARREST OF AN INCENDIARY.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 2.-Rosell Smith, the acimplice of Eugene Widrick in firing Bargy's Hotel at Fraukfort, which act was committed at Bargy's request and for pay, has been arrested in Colorado, where he was implicated in numerous burglaries.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 2.-E. E. Cabot, of En-

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—Harry England, the man who hanged williams on Friday, was mobbed yesterday, and and to flee the city. Morristown, N. J., Dec. 2.—The trial of Calvin Stewart for the murder of Ira Cole at Dover, will be begun here on Tuesday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2,—Josephine Skelly, who is implicated in the death of George Taylor, at Fall liver, was arrested, in this city, last night.

River, was arrested in this city, last night.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The officers of the Protection
Life Insurance Company have usen again indicted for perjury, this time in having swern to false statements.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Two families, one of which
comprised ten persons, were poisoned saturday by burchers'
heatcheese. Three of the visitins are seriously ill.

PITERURG, Penn., Dec. 2.—Yesterday morning
Colostine Mchibben, a brakeman, and Alexander Hughes, a
conductor, were struck by a freight train and kined.

These Markers, Lowa Dass 2. April, Smith, Seriel

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 2.—Andy Smith, one of he four regrees accused of the nurder of Ella Barrett in 574, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. BALTINORE, Dec. 2.—Samuel Barth, F. A. Savin, has, Harvoy and W. H. Straus, late directors of the Union tanking Company, have been arrested and have given ball. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Indictments for conspiracy to defrand the city out of \$00,000, have been found against Mass a Greenebaum, Runyon and Stamford, formerly West Park Commissioners.

partments, are not treated of at much length in the message. The recommendations of the heads of these Departments are generally approved.

In treating of the subjects which come under the

MORE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

MORE TERRITORY WON WEST OF PLEVNA.

TURKISH POSITIONS NEAR BATUM ABANDONED. The Russians continue to make strides West of Plevna, and have now control of the territory between the Isker and Ogust rivers. This renders it almost impossible that aid can be sent to Osman Pasha, who says he will make a sortie from Plevna, if he does not receive relief within a fortnight. In Armenia, the Turks have retired from. important positions near Batum, and Mukhtar Pasha is strengthening the defences of Erzerum. Lord Derby's recent speech is regarded favorably in

THE WAR IN ARMENIA.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877. A Reuter telegram from Kars says the Turks have abandoned Khatzubani Heights, near Batoum, and that the Russians have occupied them. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

A dispatch from Constantinople says Mukhtar Pasha is fortifying Erzerum.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS WEST OF PLEVNA. LONDON, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877.

A Russian official dispatch states that after the capture of Pravetz, the Turks abandoned Novatchen, Skrivena, and Orchanie, retreating to a Balkan defile near Uretchest. The country between the Rivers Isker and Ogust, is quite free from Turks. The Russians have occupied Belobrov and Litchevo on the Ognst.

OSMAN TO MAKE A SORTIE.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877.

A Bucharest telegram says that recent deserters from Plevna assert that Osman Pasha has declared his intention of making a sortic if not relieved within a fortnight. GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE |

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Lord Derby's speech regarding England's policy in the East, has produced a good impression in Russia. AN AMERICAN OFFICER DECORATED.

London, Monday, Doc. 3, 1877.

The Times's dispatch from Bogot reports that Captain Greene, United States military attaché, has

received the Russian Order of St. Andrew for ecol-

ness in battle at Shipka Pass and Plevna. RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES. Boxe, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877.

The Porte has offered full satisfaction to

Italy for the seizure in the Bosphorus of three Ralian

merchant vessels. General Ignatica and Prince Gorischazon, go to the ceneral headquarters on Tuesday. There were 2,500 Turks killed in the fighting at

Metekka, on the 20th uit. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT CRISIS. A SIRONG APPEAL MADE TO MACMARON TO SUBMIT. [BY THEEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Panis, Menday, Dec. 3, 1877. Ex-Minister of Finance Say had an interview with Marshal MacMahon yesterday, and affirmed that the Left Centre would accept a Ministry from the Left without reference to the state of things which existed

London, Monday, Dec. 3, 1877. The French Budget Committee intends moving that the Chamber pass a vote on the direct taxation clauses, enabling the Commiss-General to take the preliminary step of distributing, without, however, authorizing col

Bedel, the expelled American, has been allowed to re-

ourn, at the instance of Minister Noyes.

Paris advices of this morning state that the political situation is unchanged. The organs of the Right re-proach the Republicans for not making coordinatory at-vances to President Mac Mahon, while the Republican organs complain of the spirit of resistance prevailing at

A meeting of fifteen hundred merchants and manufact A meeting of afteen hundred merenants and maintacturers yesterday drew up an address appealing to the patriotism of President MucMahon to yield to the wisness of the majority in view of the threatened min of trade, and in the interests of the International Exhibition. A letter from Mr. Krantz, emeronants of the exhibition, was read, declying that the exhibition would be delayed a single day whatever with the manner.

might happen.

At a meeting of 120 members of the Republican Left, it was decided to refuse to vote any part of the Budge until the Government returned to parliamentary course.

PAPAL AFFAIRS.

Roma, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1877. The latest advices from the physicians of the Pope are to the effect that he is worse.

The Vatican has accepted the Eaglish Government's conditions, so as to be able to proclaim the hierarchy of Scotland immediately.

The Pope has written an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, thanking her for permitting the recetablish ment of the Scotch hierarchy.

ENGLAND AND THE FISHERY AWARD. Toronto, Dec. 1 .- An editorial article from The London Times, telegraphed to The Globe says, in effect, that it is absurd to question the validity of the Fishery Commission's decision; that unfortunately the

FOREIGN NOTES.

St. Catherines, Ont., Dec. 1 .- The Welland Oltawa, Dec. 1 .- Judge Moss is to be the London, Dec. 1.—Owing to a dense fog it

London, Dec. 1 .- About 2,000 cotton operatives are now on strike at Mossley. The employers threaten a general lock-out. VIENNA, Dec. 1 .- The death sentence of M.

de Tourville, for wife murder, has been commuted to im prisonment for life at hard labor. London, Dec. 1 .- The British and German Governments are taking steps to use the telephone as part of their telegraphic systems.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1 .- The Minister of Militia has issued a circular, directing Boards of Survey to use greater vigilinace on account of the deficiencies found to exist in the Toronto multiary stores, and the fraudulent sale of amountaion at at. John, N. B.

A COLD BLOODED MURDER. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2 .- Chas. R. McGill, a cabinet maker twenty-seven years old, killed his miltress, Mary Kelly, in a house of lit-fame, this afternoon. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. McGdl gave mmself up, and was taken to the Central Station, where, in a calm and perfectly cool manner, he gave the following

a calm and perfectly cool manner, he gave the following account of the shooting:

I hald down alongside of Mary, and after a few words, put my left arm around her, and with my right hand took the revolver from my pecket and putting the must let to her ear, fired. She said: "Forgive me Charlie. Sond for the Priest." I continued to shoot her until the seven charges were emptied. Finding she was not dead, I got up and put three more charges in the weapon, placed the muzzle over her heart and fired two shots, and with the third load I shot her in the temple.

After the above recital, McGill ordered supper, saying:

After the above recital, McGill ordered supper, saying: Don't send me a cold lunch, I want a square meal." He was formerly a resident of Athens, Ohio, and is said to have a wife and children in Columbus, Ohio. He has ived in Cleveland about eighteen months.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHESSER, Penn., Dec. 2.—The iron steamship City of Savancah, just completed at Roach's yard, left here for New York this afternoon, to be delivered to her owners. Boston, Muss., Dec. 2.—A return match game of football, between the freshman teams of Harvard and Yale, was played here yesterday and was won by the Harvard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2 .- The bridges recently